

FRENCH ENTER GERMANY; THEN ASK WILSON'S VIEWS TENANTS GET QUICK RELIEF UNDER NEW RENT LAWS

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Probably Showers.

Get the Country
Back on Peace Basis

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION
ITS IN THE EVENING WORLD

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

VOL. LX. NO. 21,400—DAILY.

Copyright, 1920, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1920.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

24 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOHNSON VOTE IN MICHIGAN MOLTS \$2,000,000 BONUS AND GIVES TAXPAYER HOPE

Republicans See Solid Soldier
Vote Doesn't Exist, With
War Ended.

GEN. WOOD WAS TEST.

His Defeat Raises Doubt as to
Wisdom of Bonus That
Would Invite Wilson Veto.

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—All the practical politicians among the statesmen who run the country and expect to run it, refrained from sleep until an early hour to-day to get the returns of the primary election in Michigan. Figures at hand at 3 A. M., including the returns from Wayne County, which embraces the City of Detroit, and which will in the judgment of forecasters spell the final outcome, almost knocked the old-timers in the Republican ranks for a goal.

Hiram Johnson's strength rocked them on their heels, and Herbert Hoover's showing on both tickets did not tend to restore their balance.

There may be, in the returns from the Michigan primary, some hope for the great American taxpayers. If the conclusion of the count shows that Johnson has overcome Wood in Michigan, and completely overshadowed all the other Republican candidates, there is likely to be a sharp reversal in the plans of Congress until adjournment.

The idea of continuing the present methods of taxation and going before the country on the basis of blaming the deplorable conditions of the country on the Democratic Administration might be revised.

The assertion of Minority Leader Mondell that the country has gone \$200,000,000 deeper into debt in the first nine months of the current fiscal year conceivably will bring about legislation to reduce the debt.

BEGINS TO DOUBT BONUS AS
VOTE GETTER.

The Senate is not sure about the position of Senator Johnson on the project of giving the veterans of the great war a couple of billion dollars as adjustment compensation. Over Easter Sunday there appears to have grown up in the Senate a disposition to question the good judgment of the House of Representatives which is.

(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

JOHNSON LEADING WOOD IN MICHIGAN BY NEARLY 2 TO 1

Hoover Ahead of Edwards by
Only Small Margin on
Democratic Side.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—With approximately one-half the precincts voting in yesterday's Presidential Preference Primary tabulated this morning, United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson held a lead of 44,667 votes over Major Gen. Leonard Wood for the Republican endorsement. The figures from 1,200 precincts gave: Johnson, 106,556; Wood, 51,889.

Included in the figures was the complete vote of Detroit, practically complete from Grand Rapids and more than half the precincts in other industrial centers of the State. Johnson was running behind in the State outside of Detroit. The complete Detroit vote, however, gave him 59,064 against 13,141 for Wood.

Unofficial figures for 1,881 precincts out of a total of 2,421 in the State gave Johnson 107,132; Wood, 54,410, giving Johnson a lead of 42,722.

Returns from the northern peninsula, which the Wood campaign managers claimed as one of their strongholds, were slow in arriving. Figures from 125 of the 257 precincts in that peninsula, however, show Wood 10,742, Johnson 8,911.

Herbert Hoover, whose name appeared on both ballots, was leading the Democratic ticket with 11,469 against 10,250 for Gov. Edward L. Edwards of New Jersey. William G. McAdoo had 9,268 and W. J. Bryan 7,267. The Democratic vote seemingly was much lighter than had been anticipated.

Returns from approximately half the State show Johnson leading Wood by a vote approaching two to one. A total of 1,167 out of 2,421 precincts in the State, including Detroit complete, gave:

Republican: Johnson, 106,785; Wood, 53,482; Lowden, 53,288; Hoover, 39,774; Pershing, 7,510.

Nine hundred and ninety-six precincts including Detroit complete, gave:

Democratic: Hoover, 11,126; Edwards, 10,033; McAdoo, 9,562; Bryan, 6,560; Palmer, 6,446.

The Detroit city vote complete, including 319 precincts out of 366 in Wayne County, gave:

Republican: Johnson, 69,004; Wood, 16,143; Hoover, 12,500; Lowden, 11,009; Pershing, 2,778; Simpson, 557; Poinsett, 280.

Democratic: Edwards, 7,142; Hoover, 4,977; McAdoo, 5,633; Palmer, 3,093; Bryan, 2,524.

As Eugene V. Debs was the only entry in the Socialist primary he received the entire vote of that party cast in the industrial centers.

WOMEN, ARRESTED, WILL USE 'PLANE IN IRISH CAUSE

Plan to Drop Propaganda on
British Embassy Since Pick-
eting Is Stopped.

FOUR ARE LOCKED UP.

Declare Others Will Take
Place as Long as the
Police Act.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Disregarding warnings of the Federal Government that they would be prosecuted under Federal Penal Statutes, that make it a felony to insult a foreign diplomat, two women favorable to an Irish Republic to-day resumed the picketing of the British Embassy which led to two arrests yesterday.

A few minutes after the women appeared to-day carrying banners, they were warned by the police to leave and when they failed to obey, they were arrested.

They gave their names as Mrs. Honor Walsh, No. 963 East Shelton Avenue, Germantown, Pa., and Miss Elaine Barrie of Washington. They were held in bonds of \$1,000.

Two other pickets, who gave their names as Miss Helen O'Brien of St. Louis and Catherine O'Brien of Philadelphia, took up the picketing and were promptly arrested.

After being booked at Police Headquarters the women were taken to the House of Detention. United States District Attorney Lasker, who gave orders for the arrest, placed the amount of bond at \$1,000. It was not furnished and the women were locked up.

It was announced that the pickets would be sent out in relays as rapidly as those "on duty" were arrested.

Later it was announced that since the police were interfering with the picketing on the street, it was planned to send women up in an airplane to drop literature on the embassy. The first flight, it was said, would take place to-day.

MOTHERS IN PANIC AT SCHOOL FIRE.

Rue 4,000 Pupils in Public School
No. 4 in the Bronx March Quick-
ly From Blaze.

There were two alarms of fire in Public School No. 4, Fulton Avenue and 173d Street to-day. The second was a real fire, but the 3,000 youngsters marched out even more quickly than the yhad earlier in the day when the alarm was for drill purposes.

The real alarm was given by Miss Anna Salvin, teacher of a kindergarten class on the second floor, who found a panic which brought mothers and sisters running from every direction. Police reserves from the Westchester Station maintained order, but they failed to make an impression on the 400 or 500 babies in arms who voiced their protests against rent litigation in no uncertain tones.

In the Second Municipal District Court, before Judge Peter A. Shell, forty cases were heard. Of these eight were adjourned for a week, thirty-one arranged a lease at the old terms until Oct. 1 and in one case the tenant

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

WHERE HAT CHECK TIPS GO.

Knickerbocker Privilege Cost
\$2,000 for 8 Months.

The hat check privilege of the Hotel Knickerbocker for breakfast and luncheon guests, exclusive of dinner guests, for eight months, was sold for \$2,000 and the cafe wash-room privilege for \$400 for a year, it developed in a suit filed in the County Clerk's Office to-day.

Ellie Daman and Elie Lealsh sued Joseph A. Susskind, with whom they alleged they made contracts Sept. 12, 1916, for the two service privileges. They alleged both were terminated before the term stipulated. On the wash-room concession they ask a refund of \$266.67 and \$400 on the hat rack concession. The \$2,400 for both privileges was paid in advance.

TENANTS WIN IN RENT CASES DECIDED UNDER NEW LAWS

Not a Single Eviction Warrant
Issued at Hearings in
the Bronx.

LANDLORDS DROP SUITS

No Increase for Temporary
Occupancy—Judge Arbitrator
in Some Instances.

Disposition of the 15,000 landlord-tenant cases was begun this morning by New York's forty-six Municipal Court Justices, who began applying the new anti-gouging laws designed to protect tenants from the greed of landlords. Early reports received from the court rooms indicated that the new legislation has made drastic changes in the landlord-tenant situation.

A total of 520 cases were heard by Justice William Morris in the First District Municipal Court in the Bronx. On these not a single eviction warrant was issued. Roughly speaking, 40 per cent. of the cases were adjourned, mostly on motion of the landlord; 20 per cent. of the cases were dismissed because the papers did not conform to the new laws; 10 per cent. were settled by agreement between landlord and tenant with the Judge as arbitrator, and in 30 per cent. of the cases the tenants were granted stays of thirty days in which to seek new quarters.

"If you do not find what you want," the Court said to each of these tenants, "come back and I will give you a month more or two months more if you need it." In none of these cases was the rent for temporary occupancy increased.

In one case the Judge said he wanted to make a further investigation. Three tenants of the Ursula Realty Company, which owns a twelve-family house at No. 918 Liggett Avenue, were in court. The agent of the property is Bernard A. Farrell, who took charge March 1. Mrs. Weingard took the court that she was paying \$37 for a six-room flat, this representing an increase of \$10 within the last few months. She said that when Farrell took charge he demanded \$60.

Mrs. Opaos, in a five-room flat, said she was paying \$34, an increase of \$5, and that Farrell had demanded \$45 a month.

The First District Court is held in an old church, with a seating capacity of 150. More than 300 tenants were squeezed into the building at the hearing, while 200 more, accompanied by at least 800 sympathizers and speculators, were on the outside. Police reserves from the Westchester Station maintained order, but they failed to make an impression on the 400 or 500 babies in arms who voiced their protests against rent litigation in no uncertain tones.

In the Second Municipal District Court, before Judge Peter A. Shell, forty cases were heard. Of these eight were adjourned for a week, thirty-one arranged a lease at the old terms until Oct. 1 and in one case the tenant

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

SALES OF BABIES SO WIDESPREAD UTAH PLANS BAN

State Organization to Seek Laws
Curbing Transfers of Infants
"Like Real Estate."

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 6.—A CAMPAIGN to prevent extension of the practice of selling babies was inaugurated here to-day by Judge Hugo H. Anderson of the Juvenile Court.

Reports to Judge Anderson from Juvenile Court workers, it was said, indicated that such transfers were as common as to be termed promiscuous between the real mothers and women who yearned for children, but desired to evade the trials of motherhood.

A State organization is being formed to secure legislation through arousing public sentiment against the sale of babies "as if they were real estate."

(Continued on Second Page.)

BORDEN MILK CO.'S NET 1919 INCOME IS \$4,234,602

Annual Report Shows Earnings,
After Preferred Dividends, of
\$17.81 Per Common Share.

THE Borden Company reports for the year ending Dec. 31, 1919, net income, after all charges and Federal tax, of \$4,234,602.

This is equal after preferred dividends to \$17.81 a share (\$100 par) on \$21,368,106 of common stock.

The profit and loss surplus of the company is now \$6,856,011.

STRATON TO STAR IN GRAND JURY'S VICE INVESTIGATION

Smith Will Use Raid on
"Peter's," Inspired by Pastor,
in Fight on Henry.

The regular Grand Jury when it convenes Thursday, will be directed by Judge Malone to listen to evidence presented by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, according to a statement made by Mr. Smith to-day, intended to show neglect of duty by Police Inspector Deminick Henry similar to that charged against Inspector Herchly several years ago on the ground that he failed to suppress crime and criminals in his district which were well known to him.

Among the witnesses to be produced by Mr. Smith are the Rev. John Roach Straton and the volunteer investigators who aided the Calvary Baptist pastor in getting material for his last Sunday's sermon "exposing" immorality in certain vice side resorts. Records showing repeated arrests by the police of Inspector McDonald's vice squads in Henry's district, including last night's raid on "Peter's" restaurant, at No. 165 West 97th Street, will also be presented.

Mr. Smith's daily statement was emphasized to-day by the remark that the statement of Dr. Straton supported by his own often repeated assertions regarding Henry's district, which he said was "the skunk hole of New York City."

The raid on "Peter's" by Inspector McDonald over the head of Inspector Henry brought bone dry conditions to Broadway.

As soon as the word was flashed along the line that the Inspector and his men were out, it became impossible for even the most tried and true patron to get "hard stuff" in or near Broadway.

McDonald and his detectives arrested Peter Galbotti, the proprietor of "Peter's," two waiters and the cashier on charges of violating the Volstead act, and seized wines and liquors they said were valued at \$3,000.

The prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock this morning and released in \$250 bail each.

Official word came from Washington to-day that if the Rev. Dr. Straton "has his facts straight" the places he mentioned will be closed by the Government. Dr. Straton and the two young crusaders who accompanied him on his trip will tell their stories to the Federal Grand Jury to-morrow.

The clergyman said their testimony

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$5,000 STOLEN RING IS RESTORED TO MRS. CLAIRE TUREK



Follows Soon After the Arrest of
Woman Friend Accused of
Theft.

E. M. Gittle, a jeweler at No. 650 Fifth Avenue, announced to reporters this afternoon that at 12:30 o'clock two men representing themselves to be attorneys called at his establishment and handed him this nine-carat marquise cut diamond ring which disappeared on April 1 from the mesh bag of Mrs. Claire Turek of No. 450 West End Avenue.

Under the promise of "no questions asked" made in an advertisement printed over his name—but, the jeweler said, without his knowledge or consent—Mr. Gittle made no inquiries. The attorneys went away.

Two hours previously Mrs. Florence Levinson, of No. 64 West 53d Street, had been held in \$5,000 bail in the West Side Court on Mrs. Turek's complaint that Mrs. Levinson visited her on the day the ring disappeared and according to Mrs. Turek, was the only person beside herself who had access to the jewelry. Mrs. Levinson pleaded not guilty. Magistrate McGowan set the examination for April 12.

The police refused to arrest Mrs. Levinson until Mrs. Turek embodied her charge in an affidavit and made the arrest herself. Mrs. Levinson was arraigned with Mrs. Turek as the sole complainant and arresting agent.

PREDICTS PACIFIC FLIGHT.

Daniels Says Plane Will Be Per-
fected in Few Years.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Seaplanes able to fly across the Pacific Ocean will be developed within two to five years, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to-day.

The Secretary was discussing a provision in the annual Naval Bill for the preservation of the transatlantic seaplane NC-1 in the National Museum.

SALES OF BABIES SO WIDESPREAD UTAH PLANS BAN

State Organization to Seek Laws
Curbing Transfers of Infants
"Like Real Estate."

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 6.—A CAMPAIGN to prevent extension of the practice of selling babies was inaugurated here to-day by Judge Hugo H. Anderson of the Juvenile Court.

Reports to Judge Anderson from Juvenile Court workers, it was said, indicated that such transfers were as common as to be termed promiscuous between the real mothers and women who yearned for children, but desired to evade the trials of motherhood.

A State organization is being formed to secure legislation through arousing public sentiment against the sale of babies "as if they were real estate."

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH FORCE OF 18,000 ADVANCES INTO GERMANY; MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

No Resistance Is Offered When
Foch's Soldiers Enter Frankfurt
and Darmstadt—Announce They
Will Retire When German Army
Quits Ruhr.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (Associated Press).—The French Government, through Ambassador Jusserand, has asked for an expression of opinion by President Wilson as to the French occupation of cities in the neutral zone beyond the Rhine.

It was learned to-day that the French Ambassador presented a statement of the French position to Secretary Colby, yesterday and asked that it be communicated to the President.

FRANKFORT, April 6 (Associated Press).—Frankfort was occupied without incident by French troops early to-day, and with cavalry in the lead, followed by the infantry and the artillery, the occupying forces pressed rapidly beyond the city.

They met with no opposition. By 10 o'clock in the morning the cavalry had reached Eckenheim (three miles north of Frankfurt). The entire operation was expected to be completed during the day.

The occupation takes the form of an extension of the French lines around the bridgehead of Mayence, a distance of about eighteen miles. The extreme limits of the advance form a semi-circle similar to but larger than that of the original zone of occupation.

The only German troops encountered in Frankfurt by the French were Sicherheitswehr, or volunteers, who surrendered. They probably will simply be disarmed and released.

[The territory occupied by the French is between 80 and 100 miles from Essen, the point of concentration of German troops.]

FRENCH TANKS LED THE WAY
INTO THE CITY OF FRANKFORT.

French tanks entered Frankfurt at 5:20 o'clock. They were followed by a battalion of sharpshooters and a company of engineers, and these troops occupied strategic points and the railroad station. Half a dozen tanks were posted near the station and the barracks and another force was stationed near Police Headquarters and the post office. Darmstadt was occupied without opposition at 7 o'clock.

The first troops to enter Frankfurt held the important entrances to the city until 9 o'clock, when a battalion of chasseurs dined at the station.

The French occupying force is estimated to number from 15,000 to 18,000 men. It is composed largely of cavalry with detachments of the various corps and artillery merely as a precautionary measure.

The neutral zone occupied presents no interest whatever from the point of view of military strategy, and hence the force has been limited to the number necessary for occupation alone.

FOCH ORDERS ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

PARIS, April 6.—Forces commanded by Gen. Degoutte, which have been holding the Mayence bridgehead, were ordered forward by Marshal Foch following the efforts on the part of the French Government yesterday to induce the Berlin Government to withdraw its forces from the neutral zone along the eastern bank of the Rhine, where they had been ordered to disperse Communist units that for the past fortnight have conducted a revolt in the Ruhr valley.

Marshal Foch had a conference this morning with Premier Millerand. Later the Premier received King O. Wallace, the American Ambassador. Gen. Degoutte has issued a proclamation to cities and towns within the zone to be occupied, declaring French

State Committee Will Meet Here at
Hotel Knickerbocker.

ALBANY, April 6.—A call for the meeting of the new Democratic State Committee at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York, at noon, Friday, April 16, for purposes of organization, was issued to-day by State Chairman William W. Farley.

Farley says
Bought—Gold—Quoted.
John W. & Co., 61 Broadway—Advt.

**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISERS
Important**

Advertising copy for The
Sunday World should be
in The World office

**On or Before Friday
Preceding Publication**

Early copy receives the
preference when Sunday
advertising has to be
omitted. Late advertising
is now omitted for lack of
time to set it.

THE WORLD